

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL III—No. 29

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27 1946

INCIAL
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Edmonton, Alberta

\$1.50 a Year

Fred Becker

Crossfield Alta.

TINSMITH
Every kind of Sheet
Metal Work.

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
(In all its branches)
RENTAL-AGENT
CONVEYANCING
FARM LISTINGS WANTED

H. MAY

Phone 33 Crossfield.



FRANK T. APPLEBY
President of the Saskatchewan section of the United Farmers of Canada, and also a director of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. Mr. Appleby is a member of the Executive of the Alberta Farmers' Union which went to Ottawa to ask appointment of a party prices board, and consideration of other problems of the western farmer.

JAMES MYRAM

Services for James Myram, 70, formerly of Bottrell, who died at Agassiz, B.C. were held Thursday in the Cochrane United church at 2:30. Rev. C. MacKay officiated and interment was in the Field of Honour, Cochrane.

Mr. Myram had lived in Bottrell since 1907 and had recently moved to Agassiz, B.C. to make his home.

He is survived by his widow, Lillian, two sons, Frank of Agassiz and Cecil, Bottrell; a sister in New Zealand and a brother in England. Jacques funeral home is in charge of arrangements.

THE
Oliver Hotel

Crossfield — Alberta

A Good Place To Stay

Charles F. Bowen
Proprietor
Phone 54

Aerasol
Bomb

MEANS DEATH TO
HOUSEHOLD INSECT PESTS!



Edlund's
DRUG STORE

THE REKALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

H. McDonald and Son

MASSEY-HARRIS FARM MACHINERY

Cream Separators, Milking Machines, Home

Freezers

STUDEBAKER CARS and TRUCKS
REO TRUCKS

SALES AND SERVICE

H. McDonald & Son
Crossfield, Alberta

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. A. Edmund is spending a holiday at Penticton, B.C.

Mrs. Annie Smyth is spending a few days visiting with Mrs. McAnally.

C. C. Stafford is under the weather again with the same old trouble.

Inspector Watson, Superintendent of schools was a visitor at the local school on Tuesday.

The cement is now all poured for the new curling rink and work will start on the building.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph McFayden spent Sunday visiting at the home of Miss Margaret and Hugh McIntyre.

When a ton of cement arrived in town on Monday it might have been gold dust judging by the scramble for it.

Harvest help is somewhat scarce here this fall, several farmers are having difficulty in finding enough men to make up their threshing crews.

In last week's issue our heading on this ministerial fellowship article was misleading, although the story itself is a copy from the Cochrane Cooperator.

Harry Kenney, well known old-timer of these parts and now of Calgary, spent a couple of days in town renewing old acquaintances.

H. McDonald left on Monday for Toronto and points east where he expects to get some medical treatment and hopes to be able to drive an new car home from the factory.

It's been a good year for grain.

"Happy" McMillan, past president of the O.T.A. started the grain buying season this year decked out in a pair of overcoat, ear flaps and double mittens as he weighed in a load of grain last week. No foolin'—winter is here.

A large group of the Massey-Harris officials were in town last Wednesday inspecting the new lay-out of the local agents H. McDonald and Son. These included Messrs. J. S. Duncan, President; H. Elton, Vice-President; G. McNeill, general manager, all of Toronto; also all the western branch managers and 18 members of the Research and Engineering Department from Toronto. They expressed their secretary and approval at finding such a good lay-out in a small town.

TRAUSSEAU TEA FOR
MARGARET COLLICUTT

Mrs. Frank Collcutt and her daughter, Mrs. James Hood, entertained at a trousseau tea at the latter's home in honor of the former's daughter, Miss Margaret Collcutt who will leave Thursday evening for Kingston, Jamaica, where her marriage to Mr. Jack Blight will take place.

A low silver bowl of pink roses, carnations, sweetpeas, and tall pink tapers centred the tea table and garden flowers decorated the rooms. Tea hours were shared by Mrs. John Blight, Mrs. A. Plunkett, Mrs. William Tood and Mrs. Joseph Wright. Guests were invited to the tea room by Mrs. Ruth Wilson and Mrs. S. H. McLeod. Mr. R. W. McDonald and Mrs. Frank Newham were in charge of the dining room.

The hostesses were assisted in serving by Mrs. Donald Welsh, Mrs. Jean Bower, Mrs. Jane Garvey and Miss Barbara Toole. The bride's tea-trousseau and gifts were displayed by Mrs. E. Horler, Miss Rose Woodham's, Miss Virginia McMahon and Miss Marion Moore. Mrs. Leslie Ferguson and Miss Mona Sparrow regaled guests.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT Well Baby and Inoculation clinics will be held once a month as follows: Crossfield United Church Parlor. The first Thursday of each month, 2 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

A REWARD is offered to anyone knowing the whereabouts of a Yearling white faced feifer, weighs about 650 lbs., has no horns and is branded 24 on right hip. Strayed from the premises of T. Brorberg. Please phone R510 or 51 Crossfield.

WANTED—Waitress wanted. Experience not necessary. Oliver Cafe, Crossfield.

WANTED—Half section preferably east of Crossfield. Please write R. Marbach, 406 Lessson & Lincham Bldg., Calgary.

28-112

Frank Collcutt Sells Famous Cattle Ranch

Leading personality among Alberta pioneers and an outstanding breeder of purebred cattle, Frank Collcutt has definitely decided to seek retirement after more than half a century of activity in the province always closely associated with the cattle industry and mainly as a breeder of registered Hereford cattle.

On his retirement, Mr. Collcutt can be proud of the knowledge that he has played such an important part in the elevation of the Hereford cattle to the position they hold, not only in Canada but across the world as well. In sales and shows west and east in Canada and in many in the U.S. the Wilcox Spring Show, which he founded, his stock combined with the "Gay Lady" and other outstanding sires was an assurance of superior quality as evidenced by prices paid and awards that were made.

The Collcutt ranch, a valuable property has been purchased by Ingwan Sundal of Picture Butte for an undisclosed sum and the new owner will take possession of the ranch near Crossfield June 1, 1947.

Included in one of the most important sales of recent years are holdings of some 2,700 acres of choice farm and grass lands and 300 head of purebred Hereford cattle. In addition there are horses, machinery and usual equipment the ranch houses and many ranch buildings.

It was back in 1889 when Mr. Collcutt first arrived in the province with his father, the late David Collcutt from Albert County, New Brunswick and 10 years later he purchased his own ranch 4 miles west of the original ranch.

For some years in this early period Mr. Collcutt also acted as cattle buyer for Pat Burns in the northern portion of Alberta.

Purchase of the Baxter-Reid herd of cattle including 15 Herefords imported from England was Mr. Collcutt's introduction to the purebred cattle business but a few years later he acquired a show herd of the same breed from Sam Downey of Carstairs and still later paid \$11,000 for Gay Lad 40th.

In 1918 Mr. Collcutt again went in to bring money paying \$20,000 for Gay Lad 16th and \$15,000 for 30 Hereford females from a U.S. breeder. His average output of registered calves during the past 35 years is said to be about 125 registrations each year and during the depression his ranch once carried 642 registered animals.

Retirement will not come easy to Mr. Collcutt but he plans to visit the Toronto Royal with Mrs. Collcutt in November followed by a winter visit to California.

A room will be reserved for his use at the Crossfield ranch when needed.

Casper J. Hendel of Rosalind, Alberta died suddenly on Monday, at about 5:35 p.m. following a heart seizure while a passenger on the north bound C.P.R. train. According to the time schedule at that time the train would be in the vicinity of Crossfield. The body was removed at Olds.

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Sunday, September 29th

Baptism service at 3 p.m.

Rev. J. M. Ross, Rector

CROSSFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday morning service at 11 a.m.

Bible school at 12:00

Prayer Service and Bible Study on

Wednesday at 7:30

Rev. J. W. MacDonald, Minister

UNITED CHURCH

Crossfield Sunday School at 11:00 a.m.

Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.

PICTURE SHOW

THIS WEEK:

"HENRY ALDRICH"

NEXT WEEK

"KING OF THE TURF"

A bang-up horse opera

Added Shorts and News

Reel

U.F.A. HALL

Crossfield 8:30 p.m.

Every Saturday

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt Prop.

Welding — Magnets — Radiators

John Deere Farm Implements

Elephant Brand Fertilizer

PHONE 22

Crossfield

A. W. GORDON

INSURANCE

Agent

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance

Board and Leasing Companies

FIRE—Alberta Government Insurance and Leasing Companies

LIFE—Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada

Crossfield Alberta

Worthington & Wills

Painting and Decorating

Spray-Gum Work

Farm Buildings a Specialty

FREE ESTIMATES

324 6th Avenue West Calgary

Attention Farmers

MORE PEOPLE THAN EVER

ARE PUTTING FRESH FRUIT IN

THEIR LOCKER.

SAVE ON SUGAR AND TIME

DO IT THE FROZEN FOOD WAY

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE

OF —

FRESH AND CURED MEATS

and FISH

WE ARE BUYERS OF HIDES and

POULTRY

COLD STORAGE

LOCKERS

W. J. Rowatt, Manager

Co-op Patronage

"As required by the Income War Tax Act, this will advise our shareholder-customers, including both members and non-members) as referred to in said Act as amended, that, in accordance with the terms and conditions and within the times and limitations contained in the said Act as amended, it is our intention to pay a dividend in proportion to the 1947 patronage out of the revenues of the 1947 taxation year or out of such other funds as may be permitted by the said Act, and we hereby hold out the prospect of the payment of a patronage dividend to you accordingly."

The Crossfield District Co-Op. Association U.F.A. Ltd.

A HINT TO BINDER AND COMBINE USERS —

Check the broken and worn parts that you will need next year and give us the list.

We won't ask you to buy them now — just let us know what they are and we can order them in our spring stock order and you will get them when you want them. Try this once and you will avoid confusion and disappointment for us all.

William Laut

The International Man

BUILDING SUPPLIES

Building materials of all kinds are very scarce — in fact some just don't exist! HOWEVER — we are in position to supply most items in common grades of Boards, Shiplap and Dimensions for ordinary needs, and WE'LL DO OUR BEST to supply other items as they become available.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield, Alberta

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE



Soil Conservation

SOIL CONSERVATION has been a subject of interest to farmers and agricultural scientists in this country for many years. Members of these groups have long been conscious of the importance of the problems related to soil erosion, but it is doubtful if the population as a whole has realized how serious is the need for prompt and efficient action in this connection. Recent surveys have shown that the acreage of "bad lands", the name applied to areas in which the soil is no longer fertile, is increasing. In 1941 it was found that in the Prairie Provinces alone there were more than four million acres of abandoned farm lands. These lands would have a potential yield of \$2,400,000 bushels of wheat each year, an item which would be of great value in increasing Canada's contribution to the world's food supply.

Is Common To All Provinces

The subject of soil erosion is dealt with in a recent article published by the Royal Bank of Canada. In this article the writer states that scientists have found that it takes nature about five hundred years to make one inch of good topsoil, "but this precious source of food and living is being washed from beneath our feet, or blown into the air, at terrific rates." The problem is one that is common to every province in Canada, but it has always been especially serious on the Prairies where wind, and the lack of trees in many districts, have kept it always before the people living there. Much has been accomplished under the terms of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, passed in 1935. This act provides for the reclamation of areas affected by drought and soil drifting, and through it, resources of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and all other agencies concerned with this work have been combined in an effort to conserve and rehabilitate farm lands in the West.

Many Thousands Have Benefited

P.F.R.A. Tree planting in connection with home building, the provision of shelter belts, individual or small water developments, community water projects, strip farming and scientific crop rotation are only a few of the measures which have been adopted by farmers in co-operation with workers under the P.F.R.A., with the object of conserving moisture and preventing soil erosion. Although many thousands of farmers have benefited from these measures, it is clear that much more interest in scientific methods of farming, particularly in respect to soil conservation, is necessary. If Western Canada is to remain a great grain-producing area, the writer of the article already referred to, concludes with the observation that: "Soil conservation opens up fresh opportunities like the discovery of a new West. Those who attempt it are transforming nature consciously, according to a plan, not merely taking what nature offers."

Your grocer recommends it,
—we guarantee it.

Melrose
Baking Powder

It's strong and pure.

How to Combat RHEUMATIC PAIN

Rheumatic pains may often be caused by excess uric acid, a blood impurity that should be excreted by the kidneys. If kidneys fail, and excess uric acid remains, it may give rise to various diseases. Treat rheumatic pains by keeping your kidneys in good condition. Get and use Daff's Kidney Salve. It will help your kidneys get rid of trouble-making poisons and excess acids—help you feel better. See what Daff's can do for you.

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Gains Support

Campaign For Compulsory Pasteurization Has Backing Of Various Organizations

Among national organizations which have presented resolutions, through their provincial branches or directly from their national headquarters, to various provincial governments, in favour of the legislation for compulsory pasteurization of milk were the Canadian Medical Association, the Canadian Nurses' Association, the Chief Constables' Association of Canada, and the Canadian Council for Crippled Children.

These resolutions, sent to all governments except Ontario, were in support of the Health League of Canada's campaign to obtain compulsory pasteurization of milk throughout the Dominion. Ontario is the only province at present with such a law. The resolutions pointed out that milk is among the finest of all foods, it is in its raw state an excellent cultural medium and a means for transmission of bacteria and communicable disease to humans. It was stated that pasteurization will destroy the infectious organisms without lessening milk's nutritive value.

English Lavender

A Good Harvest Was Gathered This Year

London's—The basis of some of the United Kingdom's most famous perfumes—was gathered this year in the chief growing centre, Norfolk East England. The harvest was exceptionally good and the industry expects to produce a very good quantity of its high quality fragrant oil. This year's output is estimated as scheduled for export to territories where "Old English Lavender" still holds an unrivaled reputation. Perfumery exports from the United Kingdom have shown an exceedingly rapid rise in the last year.

Don't try to dodge lightning. Its strokes travel 22,000,000 miles an hour.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Good for
BUMPS and BRUISES
JUST PAY IT ON!

CHINA WANTED

For my own use I am looking for pair of Dresden figures or Dresden Candelabra and Dresden miniatures. Will pay a good price if you can oblige. Please write to

MR. LAWRENCE SAUNDERS
222 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Ontario

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—May I get extra rations for meals served to harvest help?

Q—If your harvest help is planning to stay with you more than two weeks, when will be expected to hand over their ration books to you? However, if they are not going to work at your farm for that length of time, you may apply to the local ration board in your district for their rations. You are entitled to extra rations if you serve twelve meals or more.

Q—When will the three extra sugar-preserves coupons be declared valid?

A—The ration coupons to cover the purchase of three additional pounds of sugar for this year will be validated in September and December. On September 19 two of the three extra sugar-preserves coupons will become valid. The other one will be declared valid around December fifth.

Q—If a ration book holder does not obtain his new book during the distribution dates, when will he be able to pick it up?

A—Latecomers will not be able to obtain a new book until after September 29. The books will be issued at the market rate until October 15 by a few selected local dealers. After October 15 only the branches of the ration administration will issue book No. 6. All applications received by the local ration boards after October 15 will be sent to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board offices for attention.

Q—Please send your questions or comments to the "Consumer News" on the front page of which you keep track of your buying prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

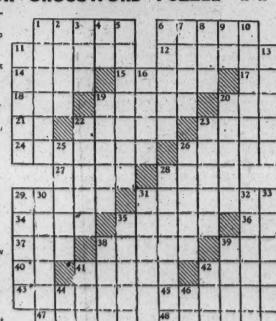
Warm Floors

Are A Very Important Factor In Home Heating

Warm floors have long been considered by heating engineers as one of the most important factors in keeping a house comfortable. In cold feet, the body will quickly lead to general body discomfort and can be the cause of common colds. Warm floors are especially desirable in a home in which there are children because the floor is so often the place where they play.

To provide this essential home heating feature for homes located in the country as well as in town, a Canadian manufacturer has placed the market the fall of 1941 a type of space heater that provides warm air circulation at floor level at all times that the heater is in operation. This Coleman Oil Heater is designed to heat a room to the maximum amount of heat into the home by eliminating waste heat up the chimney. The "heat flow" design of the streamlined cabinet of this oil heater permits circulation of air from the bottom of the heater to the top, creating a flow of warmed air. It is this circulation of movement of the warmed air plus fast-warm-up radiant heat that keeps floors warm and prevents cold corners in a room. This oil heater is said to provide a complete circulation of freshly warmed air three to five times an hour.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X



VERTICAL

- 1 HORIZONTAL
- 2 The mountain
- 3 To break into
- 4 To expand
- 5 Small
- 6 Hard mountain goat
- 7 Egyptian sun
- 14 Central Amer.
- 15 To worship
- 16 To point a wheel, etc.
- 17 Backbone
- 18 Looked up
- 19 Locks of hair
- 20 To dampen
- 21 Malay canoe
- 22 To dampen
- 23 To dampen
- 24 Blackboard
- 25 Old woman
- 26 Lava
- 41 Wings
- 42 Medicine
- 43 South Amer.
- 44 Dominant (pl.)
- 45 Pretender
- 46 Combining
- 47 Pliable
- 48 Head
- 49 In want
- 50 Retail
- 51 Possessive pronoun
- 52 Care for master which
- 53 Daffodil for silicon
- 54 Who have performed deeds of value
- 55 Fellow food
- 56 Rants
- 57 Exclamation
- 58 Small, thin, dainty
- 59 Grass protector

HORIZONTAL

- 1 Piece of leather on football or shoe
- 2 Narrow strip
- 3 Combining
- 4 Pliable
- 5 Head
- 6 In want
- 7 Possessive
- 8 Care for master which
- 9 Daffodil for silicon
- 10 Who have performed deeds of value
- 11 Fellow food
- 12 Rants
- 13 Exclamation
- 14 Small, thin, dainty
- 15 Units of car
- 16 Milkless
- 17 Stomach of ruminant
- 18 "I am not a dog!"
- 19 Virtuous
- 20 Water
- 21 Surrounding castle
- 22 River in West
- 23 Water
- 24 Exclamation
- 25 Small, thin, dainty
- 26 Goat
- 27 Sawyer

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

POLO WARNING

Protect All Foods From Contacts With Fleas

TORONTO.—Renewed warning to "peel or scrub" all raw fruits was given by the Ontario department of health as the first of "six simple precautions" against infantile paralysis. The department stresses the six common sense precautions:

1. Peel or scrub all (the word "all" was underscored) raw fruit and vegetables before serving.
2. Protect all foods from fleas.
3. Teach your children to avoid crowded beaches and swimming pools in dirty water.
4. Avoid over-fatigue and if possible have your children rest for two hours each afternoon.
5. Prevent your children from suffering sunburns or exposing themselves to too much sun.
6. Make your children wash their hands before eating.

Canadian Press, in a previous story, quoted a report issued by the Canadian Medical Association as warning against raw fruit contaminated by virus-bearing flies. The report actually said the danger lay in raw fruit when un-washed and unpeeled.

This distinction was elaborated by Dr. D. S. Puffer, Ontario's chief medical officer of health, who said peeling or scrubbing was a precaution, but not a guarantee.

"It's not the fruit or vegetable itself that is dangerous," said Dr. Puffer. "It is the contamination which might be placed on the outside by some flying insects and which can be eliminated by peeling or scrubbing."

Dr. Puffer said that if the fruit or vegetable is washed, it should be washed unpeeled.

With the "frogmen" and the help of a French secret submarine camera which records how a ship is lying, the Admiralty has been able to determine the condition of 2,500 British merchant ships sunk off the coast.

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CASE OF JUSTICE CARRIED OUT IN THE FAR NORTH

Ex-Spouse Underwent Trial For Carrying Out Age-Old Custom

YELLOWKNIFE, N.W.T. — One year ago, a girl finally came to the Eskimo, Tamahnganuun, on the Arctic's windswept Victoria Island. He knew it was his wife, Anangiaq, knew it. He could no longer hunt; his family so between them they arranged his death.

The carrying-out of this age-old Eskimo custom became known here with the return of Magistrate F. J. C. Cunningham from Coppermine, 280 miles north of here, where the ex-spouse Anangiaq underwent trial for helping in her husband's suicide and was sentenced to 21 months imprisonment.

Mr. Cunningham said the trial was conducted by A. H. Gibson of Prince Rupert, a magistrate in the Northwest Territories. It was a case of justice going to the frontier and when a jury became necessary, a crew of R.C.A.F. men were sworn in in the absence of other possible jurors.

Anangiaq's story, told simply through an interpreter, was as old as the Eskimo nation. Her husband's years had become too many for him in a land where a man's family depends on his ability to hunt and fish. His wife had to leave him.

So one day he decided to take his own life. He came to Anangiaq with his gun. She held the rifle and he pulled the trigger, sending a bullet through his heart. Then, so Royal Canadian Mounted Police investigators found, the Eskimo was wrapped in caribou skin and buried.

A second case tried at Coppermine was more complex but it brought acquittal of an Eskimo woman named Mafa, charged with killing her husband, Arikil, in 1944.

An R.C.M.P. report showed Arikil's body was found shot twice through the head and strangled with fish cord and after his death Mafa married the Eskimo hunter Haogaq who had been Arikil's companion when he died.

As police probed what appeared to be an Arctic triangle case they came to the conclusion that Haogaq committed suicide so charges were not pressed against Mafa. Mafa was acquitted after a lengthy trial.

Story Revealed

Daring Raid By Commandos Gave Allies Invaluable Break

An Australian wartime secret has been revealed with an Army department announcement of awards to 10 Australian and four British Commandos for a daring raid on Japanese shipping in Malaya.

The Commandos sank and burned seven ships of tanker class, totalling 37,000 tons. The sudden destruction of the ships alarmed the Japanese who thought Malayan saboteurs were to blame. It was a general uprising in Malaya, they followed.

Because of this, the Japanese maintained large numbers of troops and troop transports in Malaya at a time when the Japanese high command believed that the threat to the defense of Manilla. This gave the Allies an invaluable "break" which says Army Minister Francis Forde, the effect of shortening the Pacific war.

The Commandos made the 2,000-mile journey from north Australia to Singapore in a former Japanese fishing boat and returned by the same means.

The boat, the Krait, destroyed in later operations, was 70 feet long with an 11 foot beam, a speed of 6½ knots and a crew of 100 men.

The Commandos crew on both trips posed as natives with their skin stained brown and wearing cheap cotton sarongs, relying on this to escape detection because they had no naval record or identification papers.

The party reached Singapore after some narrow escapes in which their disguise was nearly discovered, and made their headquarters on a sparsely inhabited island near the harbor. They spent several days in reconnaissance and finally decided to make the raid September 22, when the night was particularly dark, and there was a good concentration of Japanese shipping in the harbor.

They slipped out silently, which they had brought from Australia and air-lashed limpet mines in the hulls of several ships.

Then, retiring to the island, they watched the explosions of the mines, and the disorganization and confusion among the Japanese who doubted their guards and the harbor, and started an intensive hunt for the saboteurs.

After lying low on the island until the sun and cry had died down, the Commandos returned to Australia without loss or mishap after 40 days in enemy waters. Six of the 14 men killed in later operations.

YOUNG COMPOSER

She's only nine years of age and she's written a piano piece in pigtails, a piano and composer of "Grown-up" fame. Her "March for the Brownies" was played by the Governor-General's Horse Guards band at Ottawa for Lady Baden-Powell recently.



Montrealers throng to see H.M.C.S. Warrior, Canada's Biggest Warship

Canada's first aircraft carrier and largest warship, H.M.C.S. Warrior, at Montreal on an official visit. This is her flight deck, seen from the bridge when the ship docked earlier at Halifax.

Ten thousand persons crowded Laurier pier at Montreal to see the Warrior and thousands went aboard during the three-hour inspection period. It took four tugs to ease her into the dock.

Nursing A Delusion

Built Up A Myth To Justify Her Actions

It is not so difficult as it used to be to tell a story how a lack of mutual understanding may wrench a great cause, just as such a lack made a straight and almost insurmountable path from World I to World War II.

In the days after the first Great War, young Scott Fitzgerald, a reporter for the *New York Times*, found a reason instead. He said: "The victor believed in the spoils to the spoils."

An R.C.M.P. report showed Arikil's body was found shot twice through the head and strangled with fish cord and after his death Mafa married the Eskimo hunter Haogaq who had been Arikil's companion when he died.

As police probed what appeared to be an Arctic triangle case they came to the conclusion that Haogaq committed suicide so charges were not pressed against Kopana. Mafa was acquitted after a lengthy trial.

Have Peacetime Role

Hundreds Of Britain's Little Ships Being Converted Into Houseboats

Once again Britain's "little ships" in the ports are being given a new role, in peacetime by helping to solve the housing problems for homeless ex-servicemen and their families in the United Kingdom this Summer.

More than 7,000 people, a trade press statement said, have asked the Admiralty's director of small craft disposal at Cobham, Surrey, to sell them motor boats, cabin cruisers and assault landing craft now released from wartime service.

More than 1,000 have been sold, and before the end of the year 20,000 families may be living in a strange assortment of naval craft converted into houseboats. Hundreds of the little ships, from 70 to 100 feet long have already been sold. Owners and men and women made originally poor through ignorance of the real circumstances and the distortions of expert propagandists. So a Germany that might have been repentant and cooperative in its falsehoods had a myth that justified her acts—the myth of a Germany encircled by implacable foes.

Nursing this delusion, there was little opportunity and even less desire to understand the realities. So how was it that we know that what she took for granted as enmity was merely a pounce and uncertainty as vast as her own?

On one side of the victor there was the knowledge that the sternness of Versailles had been justified by the German's attitude of Lusitania.

That her own new revival was being financed by her one-time enemies. All this the Allies knew, and their hearts hardened a little against a people who could not accept genuine democracy.

It is because of her friendlessness that the Allies had an overwhelming victory.

We do not believe that the conflict in ideologies is sufficiently intense to offset a mutual attitude of good will, and we are somewhat shocked that there is no answer

of friendship from the people of Russia.

But here we are faced with the same fact that faces us a generation ago in the case of Germany. There is no way in which we can reach across the barriers of distance and alien and censorious ways of thought and reason, and perhaps we know too much and talk too much about what we know. But Russia knows little of us and of our active friendliness. She knows only that her few leaders, heading a vast organization, have won, and that they, by

They know that there is conflict between the Kremlin and ourselves, but they do not know the issues involved or how readily they could be settled.

We must reach through to the people whose minds might be changed by the evidence of friendship. The rulers of their destiny will not permit it. They rule by reason of their apparent success in placing us in a position of

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The average human eyeball is one inch in diameter, and about three inches in circumference.

Hundred Years Ago

Discovery Of Nitro-Glycerine Started Age Of High Explosives

This fall is 100th anniversary of the age of high explosives.

The century whose culmination came with the atomic bomb started in the autumn of 1846 with the discovery of nitro-glycerine by Ascanio Sobrero, professor of chemistry at the University of Turin, Italy.

Sobrero had made extensive studies of the properties of this new substance but apparently these made no impression on the world until almost 15 years later, when Alfred Nobel started experiments in a factory he had built in a small town in Sweden.

Nobel had been a gunpowder manufacturer in Sweden, but had been killed in 1843 by a gunpowder explosion.

Curiously enough, almost at the same time, gunpowder was discovered by the German chemist, Christian F. Schöniger. For several years the two discovered he shared the same secret. Schöniger brought his gunpowder to England and secured British patents, but a series of explosions caused his work to be banned in both the United Kingdom and France.

Experiments were continued in Austria until all work was ordered stopped due to a series of explosions.

The new propellant was frowned upon by the military and over Europe was a long period of tenacity of poorly constructed gun barrels to burn up its explosive pressure. It was not until about two decades later that either nitroglycerine or gunpowder came into general use—North American Newspaper Alliance.

ACCURACY ASSURED

The Empire Digest says: Radar aids used on airborne operations have helped the R.A.F. deliver nearly fifteen hundred tons of bombs and other freight to British forces in Europe in the last six months. In fog or bad visibility bundles of newspapers or mail have been dropped "blind" with perfect accuracy by radar apparatus.

Engineers recently proved scientifically that glass is some 10 times smoother than satin, and about 475 times smoother than silk.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

Town Planning

To Build Up New Modern Residential Areas

LONDON.—The new town planned by Clement Attlee's Labor government to take the overflow of population from big cities will cost between \$27,000,000 (\$108,000,000) and £36,000,000.

That is the estimate of Lord Attlee's town planning committee.

Lord Attlee's third and final report recommends that built-to-order communities should house from 30,000 to 50,000 persons.

For London alone, on that basis, the construction bill may total £250,000,000. But it has been estimated that 40,000 Londoners will be moved to new "towns" outside the city limits—places like Stevenage, Hemel Hempstead, which has been chosen as the site of a two-corded guitar accompaniment.

When the gondolier, one Virgilio Scavino, was asked the reason for his break with his whistled strains of "One O'Clock Jump" and a piano-textured voice singing "Hoagy Carmichael's "Stardust" in a caged English to have been chosen as the site of a two-corded guitar accompaniment.

In previous reports the committee recommended there be no private ownership of land in any of the new towns and that the construction program be directed by government sponsored public corporations, financed by an exchange.

The final report emphasizes the need to plan from the start for "truly balanced" communities, although "there are some who would like to ignore" the existence of class distinctions.

"If all the dwellings built in the first years are of the minimum standard, however good that may be, the town will stamp as a 'one-class town' and will be difficult to retain the balance of life," it says.

"We believe this issue is vital to the success of these new communities."

The committee recommends that new towns should have only 32 percent of land with buildings and a town plan and a total area of almost 10,000 acres—16 square miles—for a town of 60,000.

These are among its many suggestions for building an ideal town:

Heating—District heating should be provided in all new towns in residential areas, in one of the first new towns.

Roads—A central "ring" road should be built around the centre of the town, into which all radial roads would lead, to keep through traffic out of the town area.

Aviation—Every new town should have facilities for private and club flying, gliding and an air-taxi service.

Shops—Every district "We have no central agency should build all stores in the town, leasing them to traders at competitive rates.

Newspaper—"It is most desirable that there should be a weekly newspaper—either a local or a weekly newspaper—each of which will be responsible for its own advertising.

Godalming—Godalming, which is made by a Venetian dialect.

"However, the Americans have come to the town with the idea of opening a gondola business, which has been for 21 years since he was 15, is shot all to pieces."

"There are many who have been pensioned off. The young men went off to the wars and some have not come back. And there are many who see no future in it and have found other ways to earn a living."

"It is war," Virgilio repeated in his soft Venetian dialect.

"No more do the tourists come as they used to do. The allied soldiers." They spent much at first, especially the English, but not so much now. However—

His face brightened visibly in the moonlight.

"However, the Americans have come to the town with the idea of opening a gondola business, which has been for 21 years since he was 15, is shot all to pieces."

"It is war," Virgilio shrugged again philosophically.

"The proposal of installing a fee must be paid by the Venetian would pay for the use of his boat brought from Virgilio these additional oddments of information:

"It is pronounced *gondola*, with the accent on the first syllable, and is used as the only popular name for a boat.

"It is a boat being used by

TOURIST FINDS THAT GONDOLA BUSINESS IS DECLINING IN VENICE

War Is The Main Reason Given For The Drop In Licensed Gondoliers

VENICE.—It is a sad thing to have to relate, but this tourist rods the waters of Venice in a gondola for a slender full moon, too, and heard not a single snatch of "O Solo Mio."

Over the shiny surface of the Canale delle Grazie and the Canale di Orfanello, there floated in that hushed atmosphere of the whistled strains of "One O'Clock Jump" and a piano-textured voice singing "Hoagy Carmichael's "Stardust" in a caged English to have been chosen as the site of a two-corded guitar accompaniment.

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"Take it from Virgilio, the gondola business, which has been for 21 years since he was 15, is shot all to pieces."

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Britain's National Trust Jubilee Celebrations Dealt With Many Historic Places Of Great Interest

MANY overseas visitors, who were in Britain for the Newton tercentenary, doubtless made a pilgrimage to the small Lincolnshire manor house, Woolthorpe Manor, where Britain's great scientist was born and formulated at least three of his great discoveries and where the orchard still contains a direct descendant of the famous tree from which he saw the apple fall. Like many other of England's historic buildings, Woolthorpe is the property of the National Trust, to whom it was presented by the Royal Society of the Pilgrim Trust.

It so happens that while scientists celebrate the Newton tercentenary, the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty, to give it its full title, celebrates its own Jubilee. Having been founded just over fifty years ago by three young, spirited citizens, Miss Octavia Hill, Sir Robert Hunter, solicitor to the Post Office and a zealous champion of access to open spaces, and Captain John Lomax, a schoolteacher in the Lake District, Britain's great playground, much of which the Trust has succeeded in preserving for all time.

At first a private company, the Trust was incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1895, which empowered it to hold land and buildings for the benefit of the nation. Although the Trust enjoys certain exemptions from tax, it has never received direct financial aid from the State, but depends for current revenue on members' subscriptions and individual benefactions. As membership at present is only some eight thousand, and the minimum subscription as low as ten shillings, the Trust's efforts depend largely on public support and it can only accept on behalf of the Nation, property unlikely to be a financial burden or for which an adequate endowment is provided. Many special appeals in the past have served to preserve properties, including from Lakeland fells to complete villages. In many cases arrangements are made for owners of large country houses who can no longer afford their upkeep in modern conditions to make them over to the Trust while continuing in residence.

Despite difficulties, the Trust had before the recent war, acquired nearly fifty thousand acres all over England, Wales and Northern Ireland (a similar, but separate, Trust operated in Scotland). This figure has more than doubled in the past seven years, and now stands at a hundred and fifteen thousand acres, while forty thousand acres more are promised from industrial or agricultural development" by restrictive covenants with the owners. The management of these properties costs money. Agriculture must be maintained and old buildings adapted to modern uses. Roads, health and fell cannot be expected to be self-supporting. Hence the National Trust has issued an appeal to all at home and overseas interested in preserving England's heritage, for any amount down to £10. A few pounds donated have amounted to forty-one thousand pounds and there is an impressive list of new applications for membership. In recognition of the Trust's work for the nation, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has proposed to recommend to Parliament the making of a pound-for-pound grant in connection with the appeal, to double its proceeds.

A survey of the Trust properties touches on all aspects of English historical and literary development, with numerous links with overseas. At Avebury, Wiltshire, it preserves one of the most important Stone Age sites in Europe. It owns considerable stretches of the famous Roman Wall in Northern England. At Brougham, Sussex, it owns the site from which, as the Bayeux Tapestry shows, King Harold set sail for Normandy. The Trust owns almost the whole of the hill country of the Lake District, where King John signed the Magna Carta. The Trust's medieval treasures include the George Inn at Southwark, the only surviving gabled inn in Central London, and a house in Kent, known as St. George's Javelin, once the home of the Knights Hospitallers. At Swanton Morley, Norfolk, the Trust has land once belonging to an ancestor of Abraham Lincoln. The property was handed over two years ago in the name of John Wilson, the U.S.A. Ambassador.

Quebec House, Wetherham, enshrines memories of General Wolfe's early years. Last year the Trust acquired Jappet's House, Bex, which has associations with Madame d'Arbey and distinguished French emigres from the revolution period. Four years ago, Lord Astor gave his famous house at Cliveden on the middle Thames to be applied to a most useful fellowship of "goodwill among the English speaking nations." The House has many U.S.A. associations and the Canadian military hospital in the grounds has been presented to the Government as a memorial to the Canadians who fought in the war.

One of the most widely visited houses belonging to the National Trust is Clouds Hill, the Dorset cottage where Lawrence of Arabia lived after the war. The house is kept exactly as during his lifetime. At Burwash, Sussex, the Trust owns three hundred acres including "Bacchus" home of Rudyard Kipling, who

has so graphically described its "diseases" in his book "The Way to the Trust" in 1940 by Mrs. Kipling. In the Lake District, nearly four thousand acres enshrine the memory of Beatrix Potter, "creator of 'Peter Rabbit,'" who became the breeder of the Trust's famous sheep breeders. The above are only a few examples from a list which includes nine hundred properties, great and small.

Besides properties with definite historic or literary associations, the Trust owns considerable areas of natural beauty of the English landscape, whose variety is world-renowned. These range from the highest mountain peak in England, Scafell Pike in the Lake District, to the only remaining stretch of original forest in England, the ancient beech plantations among the sand dunes of the Norfolk Coast to the rugged beauty of the Devon and Cornwall coasts. It is to ensure the preservation of as much as possible that England's natural beauty that the Trust has issued its Jubilee appeal. While members enjoy many privileges, including access without charge to all Trust properties, their greatest privilege is the right to participate in the work of preserving many of the features that make Britain unique among the countries of the world.

Rommel's Horse

Is Now In British Royal Stables

AT WINDSOR

NEW YORK.—Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's blooded Arabian stallion—the horse on which the "Desert Fox" planned to enter Cairo in triumph—is now being cared for in the British royal stables at Windsor Castle. The animal is being trained to take part in royal processions, according to the Stockholm Times. The famous German general was captured in North Africa by Field Marshal Lord Montgomery's Eighth Army during the rout of the German Afrika Korps. It was later shipped to the British army's remount depot at Melton Mowbray.

Radar is being used to chart the courses of hurricanes and storms, providing time to warn large areas and save lives.



—Hungerford in the Pittsburgh Post Gazette.

Spy Ring

Subversive Movement Against The United States Army

STUTTGART, Germany.—United States intelligence authorities said that they had broken up a ring of German spies suspected of operating in the American occupation zone as undercover agents for Soviet Russia. These spies had been members of a large-scale German subversive movement against the United States army.

Counter-intelligence corps officers at Stuttgart and at American Army headquarters in Frankfurt revealed that the spy ring had been exposed after it had engaged in undercover activities for several months. Fifteen Germans were arrested.

Members of the ring were said to belong to a secret German organization known as "Free German." They were the first time the existence of such an organization had been revealed.

Agents refused to discuss the nature or activities of the "Free German" group and whether it was large or small. They gave indications, however, that arrested Germans were only members of a large organization.

The ring leader was said to be a member of the Waffen SS.

A high intelligence officer at United States headquarters said:

"The leader was believed to be connected with Russian agents in the zone. He declared a statement that he had received some money some time ago."

The ring of Germans was broken up "two or three months ago" it was revealed by agents at Stuttgart.

The Hawaiian language alphabet consists of only 12 letters—fewer than any other language.

The Small Farm

Plenty Of Opportunities For The Small Farmer To Be Developed

The family farm is not merely a place to make money. It's a home. And it's surrounded with a lot of the requirements for making a living. Food, clothing and shelter are still the most important necessities of life. And the man and his family on a small farm can, if they will, fare very favorably compared to the average worker for a daily wage in town or city.

One of these days man is going to decide the adoption of the warlike "keep" which will furnish power for the small jobs on the family farm and, at the same time, provide transportation for the family when it would go traveling.

The small farmer is more secure today than ever was. We predict that thousands of small farms, of five to 40 acres, will be developed around Canadian cities in the next couple of decades. Just as much is happening in the rugged blocks around Lehighbridge—Lehighbridge Herd.

WHERE THINGS NEEDED

The Ottawa Journal says: "A jet plane flew from New York to Boston, about 200 miles, in 21 minutes and 51 seconds. When in a much hurry, he wants to fly 300 miles in 21 minutes?" Sometimes we wonder whether the ingenuity and energy of modern man isn't too much concerned with speed, too little concerned with needs that are a thousand times more pressing—and more tragic.

The term "fifth column" was first used by Spanish General Mola during the Spanish Civil War.



TO ATTEMPT 10,000-MILE NON-STOP FLIGHT—Nine crew members of Col. C. S. Irvine's B-29 "Facus," which plans non-stop 10,000-mile flight from Hawaii to Cairo via the North Pole, examine Arctic-type flying clothes and equipment at Seattle, Wash. The plane has been nicknamed "Dreamboat."



The Facus is flying from Fairbanks, Calif., to Hawaii, where it will attempt the flight to Egypt. Its pilot, Col. Irvine, also will be trying to break his own long-distance record of 8,198 miles. The map shows proposed and alternative routes.

The French Empire Now Appears To Be In A Process Of A Revolutionary Change

(By George Siecombe, New York Herald Tribune)

LESS dramatically, but none the less surely, the French empire, like the Dutch and the British, is in process of revolutionary change. The ferment of nationalism is contagious. The tides of Arab nationalism in the Middle East and of Chinese nationalism in the Far East, commingling with the changing currents of native Communism, German and Japanese intrigue, economic disabilities and individual ambition have swept through the French colonial possessions and protectorates sometimes destructively and violently, sometimes with an even more impressive regard for peace and order, but always inexorably.

The statesmen of the New France can escape the problem even if they would. The march of human thought and human passions is too irresistible to be denied. After the two other great and pressing problems of European peace and France's economic destiny comes the equally pressing problem of her imperial policy.

If France is to retain her empire and thus her empire, she must spread her empire generously, adjust her relationships with the millions of black, brown and yellow-skinned people in various degrees of political, cultural and social advancement who compose what is now to be known as the French Union.

Two significant facts invite attention in any study of the French colonial problem. One is that the movements for autonomy or independence are strongest in those parts of the French Empire, notably Indochina and North Africa, which were immediately under enemy occupation during the war or were subjected for a part of it to the influence and the mentality of Vichy. Whereas the rest of the empire, which rallied to General de Gaulle, has remained either passive to or unaffected by the current movements of nationalism and separation.

The second fact to be considered is that the French empire may be exposed to German and Japanese intrigues and now most engrossed under the tides of native nationalism are those most developed politically and economically. France and England are also playing their part in fostering national ambitions.

The nationalists of Indo-China take heart and energy from the success of the nationalists of India and China. Dutch, Indonesia and Siam, the Arab of North Africa, look to the Arab states of the Middle East and Egypt. If there existed a powerful and independent Negro state in Central Africa the now apparently quiescent natives of French Equatorial Africa might also be ambitious, parallel to those of the other citizens of the French empire.

The very character of French civilization and the French social attitude toward other races tends to encourage the same political ambitions and administrative independence. There is little or no race prejudice in France. Long before there was a colonial problem, Negro Deputies from Martinique and Senegal sat in the French Parliament, took part in the secret discussions of the Parliamentary committees on military and foreign affairs, and even on occasions occupied the vice-presidency of the Chamber of Deputies.

One of the weaknesses of the French society is that similar rights were not accorded to the Indo-Chinese because in theory France exercised only a protectorate over Indo-China as over Tunisia. Yet under the French policy of paternalism, as practiced in Negro Africa nor that of absorption as practiced for nearly a century in Algeria, whose three departments are constitutionally assimilated by those of the French mainland in Europe, has been proved adequate to meet all situations in these rapidly changing times.

A patriciate depends for its success in the ultimate resort on the wisdom and administrative character of the administrator as well as upon the docility and discipline of the administered. And where is France to find a high-principled and educated administrative corps in an age when the tempo of production, distribution and the highest civil service are steadily abandoned by the most brilliant of the younger generation because the rewards they offer are so pitifully insufficient?

Since the administrative process is long, protracted, with apparently good results in Algeria, who are now re-elected by a large and active minority of Algerian Arabs who are now pressing demands for autonomy if not for complete separation, up to a considerable number struggling with the attempt to rewrite the French constitution in at least as generous terms as those of 1789.

The sad reality is that French civilization which at its best is possibly the highest and the most comprehensive system of thought and action offered to man since the Reformation of Protestantism, no longer has masters who have been by in the past except upon their own terms.

To Frenchmen who regard with pride the achievements of their predecessors in Africa and Asia, and

who offer political and social equality on their own soil to all the various citizens of the empire, it is difficult and painful to comprehend that Annamites and Algerians today and Senegalese tomorrow may object to an enterprise as the French Republic, enlightened of French colonialists and among these this writer counts the Socialist Marius Moutet who is now Minister for the Colonies or in the more subtle phrasology of the French Republic, "for French overseas" have not yet reconciled themselves to a step as simple as that of the British in India or even that now being contemplated by the Dutch in Indonesia.

Here the best efforts of the Provincial Government of Georges Bidault to create a French Union which will be a free association of the more advanced colonial territories and an arbitrary protectorate over the less advanced are now failing. The slogan and ill-will among the natives, suspicion among the colonists, ill-will among the colonists.

Thus the French empire which so lately emerged from the divisions and controversies of the war, faces future dangers in crises in the near future, and he need not be told that speculative who would predict in what form and at what time the French Union will determine its final destiny in the world.

Items Of Interest

The United States government has announced the lifting of the wartime ban against the use of natural rubber in the manufacture of baseball, golf, tennis and squash balls and other equipment.

YORK, Eng.—Documents, registers of ecclesiastical courts and letters patent dating back 500 years have been discovered in archives of the York Diocesan Registry.

GLASGOW, Scotland.—Twelve merchant ships, with aggregate gross tonnage of 58,682, were launched from Clyde ships during June.

LONDON.—Crops worth £200,000 (£80,000) will be gathered from garden plots along the embankments of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway.

HERFORD, Germany.—School children in Britain whose mothers and fathers are living in Germany will be allowed to spend the Christmas holidays with their parents, it was announced.

Lacy Filet Crochet



by Alice Brooks

This hostess apron gives a more lacy effect than the one because the background is worked in trebles. Easy crochet: no mattering, too.

Paniers on an open mesh background make a fascinating filet crochet. Case to do. Pattern 7489 has directions: chart.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps are not accepted) to Alice Brooks, Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

A game similar to checkers was played by the Egyptians as early as 1600 B.C.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

About 3,500 German prisoners are working on farms in Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta, slightly more than last year.

A London Daily Graphic columnist said that of the 6,000 Canadian servicemen left in Britain some will be there for the next three years.

Canadian steel mills in 1945 reached an all-time high of over four billion pounds, and are expected to increase another 5 to 10 per cent.

The Government of South Africa has appointed a director of food supplies and distribution to organize a general ration scheme in urban areas.

The land doesn't seem to have lost its appeal for girls. In the first week of its recruiting campaign the British Women's Land Army received over 1,400 inquiries.

During the first year of demobilization 3,150,000 demobilization outlets, or 31,500,000 separate items of clothing were issued to men and women leaving the services.

Reconstruction Minister Howe told the commons it "is true that the cost of operating aviation facilities in Canada are greatly in excess of the revenue derived therefrom."

England is preparing to compete with all countries for the British bacon market. The government has decided to tighten control of the hog industry, supplied by 350,000 farmers.

A new granary costing \$4,500,000, the biggest milling project of its kind in Scotland, is to be built in Renfrew by a Clydeside company. It is intended mainly to handle grain from Canada.

A special laboratory is being erected at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., where disease cultures will be developed to combat such forest insects as spruce budworm and hemlock looper.

Cheap Labor

Surplus Population of Italy Is Planning to Emigrate

ROME—Large numbers of Italy's surplus population of 15,000,000 are storming the consulates of the United States, South America and France—hoping to start new lives in more agreeable surroundings.

The first country to be visited is the United States; second, Argentina or Brazil; and third, France, Belgium or Switzerland. The U.S. quota allows for 5,000 immigrants a year, but there are already 300,000 applications for entry with no guarantee of acceptance.

Of the 750,000 Italians who will emigrate during the next three years, however, only about 400,000 are expected to remain abroad permanently. The remainder—especially those who go to France and Switzerland—probably will stay a few years and come back home.

Approximately 30,000 Italians are expected to emigrate to Brazil. No more than 25,000 will go to Argentina. A shortage of transport will limit the number.

Count Secco-Suardo, general director of Italians abroad, doesn't believe that emigration is the answer to the current escapist attitude among Italians.

The best solution for the overpopulation and unemployment problems in the immediate future," he said, "is the investment of United States capital in the Italian basic industries. This would be especially profitable to southern Italy where labor is cheap."

Secco-Suardo reasons that it is better for one man to get a job in Italy than for five Italians to leave the country. Those who remain probably will support a family or four or five, while those who emigrate often are not able to send money back to their families.

"The problem is not specifically Italian," Secco-Suardo said. "Because the other 100,000,000 Italians are not going to be here and die supinely. And the manner in which the Paris peace conference solves this problem will determine—to a large extent—the future peace of the world."

Secco-Suardo said he believed that treatment of Italian immigrants in other countries would indicate "either good will, indifference or hatred toward the Italian people" as a whole. Emigration, he said, "is a matter of mutual trust."

LATEST DEVELOPMENT

Spending color pictures thousands of miles by radio is the latest development of the wonder of wireless waves. Two four-color pictures have already been transmitted from England to Australia. There is no doubt, color photography of, say, London procession will be appearing in Australia the following day.

BEFORE DISCOVERY

The Schwarzsconi Watchmancy comet was photographed 25 years before it was discovered. The comet was discovered in 1927, but a photographic plate made in 1902 was found to show the comet.

IF it were not for artificial light our nights would be devoid of colors, relieved only by a contrast of moonlight and shadows.



BODIES OF AIRMEN DOWNED OVER YUGOSLAVIA FLOWN TO U.S.—Military guard stands at attention on either side of transport plane's door as caskets of five airmen are placed on vehicle at Rome before being flown to U.S. Dean Acheson, undersecretary of state, announces U.S. will demand some satisfaction from Yugoslavia for their deaths. Marshal Tito and chiefs of his army have expressed apologies.



In many cases, the water supply is the real problem to the rural population in the mountainous areas.

To answer the question, "Why is a water supply safe for drinking and domestic use?" two suggestions are offered. The first is to have a sample of the water analyzed by a Provincial Department of Health Laboratory and the other to have local mills and other water supplies linked with schools in France.

A special laboratory is being erected at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., where disease cultures will be developed to combat such forest insects as spruce budworm and hemlock looper.

However, it is well to remember that while experts can analyze future useful information, the bacteriological content of water may vary from time to time, and a correct interpretation of the quality can be made only after several samples have been examined. One good analysis does not necessarily mean a safe water at all times.

When water shows contamination it is well to determine the origin of the problem and by what channel it reached the supply. This is not an easy task, even after a period of time, when knowledge on probable sources of contamination is available.

Rural water supplies are taken chiefly from shallow dug wells, and there is a natural resistance of any type to drainage and surface water.

It is known that the most common portals through which pollution may reach a well are (a) the top and sides near the surface, and (b) the bottom through surface drainage or water supply feeding the well.

The latter is uncommon except where the well is constructed in fissured rocks where the ground water is close to the surface.

For wells of shallow dug wells through the top and sides is by far the most common occurrence. When these are not water tight, rain-water and splashes from the pump shaft will carry into the well any dirt and germs which have been left on or around the well by animals or from other sources.

These wells can be protected against surface drainage. The top and the sides for a distance of 10 feet below the surface should be water tight. Care is needed to ensure that no drainage can enter around the pump base or at the man-hole at the top.

A temporary method of disinfecting a well consists of emptying the contents of a small package of chlorine granules (about 12 ozs.) into a pail, adding a little water and pouring a paste being taken to break up all the lumps. The pail is then filled with water and the contents stirred and allowed to settle to the bottom. The suspension, or surface scum, is then removed into the well and allowed to stand overnight. The well is then pumped out until no trace is present in the water.

Bacteriological samples should be sent for analysis at regular intervals after this treatment has been applied. Should poor sanitary conditions be found, the well should be reconstructed, a new supply obtained or each pailful of water treated with chlorine as it is drawn from the well.

This can be accomplished by boiling or chlorination. If the water is brought to the boiling point, even without boiling for any period, the disease organisms will be destroyed. Some Provincial Departments of Health have chlorination public distribution small chlorine outfit reasonably priced—which can be used to treat water instead of boiling.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

In the first century the Romans refused to allow an inventor to make use of an apparatus for transporting heavy stone columns because it would throw men out of work.

Friendly Gesture

Many English School Children Corresponding With French Children

A scheme to link English schools with schools in Belgium and to put individual children in the two countries in touch with one another is aimed by Britain's Ministry of Education. Its purpose is to improve Anglo-Belgian relations by exchange of correspondence and by pairing schools of similar interests and background with a view to the interchange of pupils and holiday visits. A similar scheme between Britain and France was started in November last and has created wide interest. Fifteen thousand children in English schools are now corresponding with a similar number of French children and 250 schools in Britain have been directly linked with schools in France.

Limpet Mine

Was Used To Sabotage A British Ship In Palestine Area

JERUSALEM.—The British army announced, after a two-day search of the Sedat Yam area, that it had saboted a Japanese mine such as was used to sabotage the refugee ship Empress Rivah.

Specialy trained dogs found the mine, similar to one attached to the hull of the Empress Rivah, as she was about to pull out for Cyprus with a load of Jewish refugees.

For the dogs to have carried out an intense search of the coastal area around Sedat Yam below Haifa. Their trained dogs found a mine without explosive, together with equipment like that worn by the "frogmen" who attached the mine to the ship.

LIGHTNING STRIKES TWICE

HARRISON, Mo.—Melvin Jordan minus his second barn, because lightning struck twice in the same barn after wartime priorities had delayed his replacing one destroyed by lightning several years ago. Then the new barn was destroyed.

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MAKES GORGEOUS
TASTY BREAD—
NO COARSE HOLES,
NO DOUGHY LUMPS



Airtight wrapper
protects strength
and purity
ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

ASK AND THOU SHALT RECEIVE

By WILLIAM EDWARDS

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Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

"I'M SORRY, Jones," boomed the large man behind the highly polished desk, "but the man I want is my Assistant Sales Manager must be an aggressive individual—a man of nerve without a trace of fight."

"I know, sir, but—"

"Yes, I know what you mean," broke in the big man, "I realize that you have been with us for a good many years and your work in the office has been excellent, but, well—as I say, I want a man with plenty of fight, and you just do not have that quality, I'm sorry."

"Yes, sir," breathed Cuthbert Jones, who was a small-statured little man with a very pale, good-natured face to match.

The girl typing in the outer office was watching Cuthbert come out of the manager's office and take his place at the worn desk. She had been with him for a long time, and had come to know him well, with all his faults. She felt sorry for him now.

"I'm sorry, Cuthbert," she said, as she laid an understanding hand on his shoulder. "I wouldn't take it so hard if it were me."

"Thank you, Miss Simms," Cuthbert sighed. "You see, it wasn't the extra money that went with the job, but I so wanted to be able to go home and tell Belle that I finally succeeded."

"Well, never you mind," the girl said. "Come and have coffee. Our rest period is in ten minutes."

"I believe I—on my goodness," Cuthbert exclaimed, glancing at his watch. "It is time for me to go. I must hurry over to the bank with the day's receipts before they close. I'll have a cup when I return if you will keep it warm for me."

Not waiting for an answer, he squared into his overcoat and darted swiftly toward the door.

"Going down, Sam?" Cuthbert asked, as the doors of the elevator opened.

"Down it is," replied the operator.

"You look a little worried," observed Sam. "Something go wrong today?"

"Like I told you before, Sam," Cuthbert sighed again, "my wife has been nagging me as usual about asking the bank for that job, and this morning she threatened to pack up and leave me."

"By the expression you're wearing, it would appear that you did say something to her, and were refused," the old man said knowingly.

"That's it, Sam," replied Cuthbert. "Our house is going to be pulled down, I guess, from the hour on, I guess."

Cuthbert's brain was working overtime as he made his way through the traffic. What was he going to do? He had to get a job, and he knew she would leave on, the early one or the late one. His stomach sickened at the thought of eating hamburgers and the like at the corner.

These morbid thoughts were interrupted by the sound of a clock striking off the hour of three. He broke into a run at the thought of being late. Thirty years of going to the bank for the same firm and never late.

Arriving, the doors were still open.

Cuthbert sped through the entrance with the speed of a greyhound, at the same time shouting, "Hold it," at the top of his voice, fearing that the teller might close the window.

What the timid little man failed to notice was that the teller, in individual coat collar, turned up, at the top of his voice, fearing that the teller might close the window.

At the sound of Cuthbert's words, the man swung around, his face grimly fixed now, and men of the bank seized their opportunity to grapple with the fellow.

All the while, Cuthbert stood staring, eyes and mouth wide open. Then with a groan, he sagged to the floor in a dead faint.

He failed to find himself looking into admiring faces, including, of all people, his boss.

"Cuthbert," boomed the large man, as only he could boom, "you were wonderful. The bank manager has me to tell all about it. To think of you using the means of outwitting that robber."

"But really, sir," Cuthbert started to explain.

"I know, I know," cut in the man, with a slightly graver voice. "You're just being modest. I know all along that you had the stuff it takes. Tomorrow morning, Jones, you will take over the job of Assistant Sales Manager, but now I'm personally driving you home."

Cuthbert was now trying to explain the situation to his boss, one just does not have nerve to contradict.

Reaching home, the little man was met at the door by his wife who had waited until his hat was off before demanding what he had done about the bank.

He assured her that he had and that he would start his new duties in the morning.

She threw both arms about the



CHEAP ENGINE FUEL

Model Of Rectifier Using New Gas
Has Been Tested

Development of an inexpensive method of making use of atomic energy was eventually expected to bring locomotion from coast-to-coast at a cost of less than one dollar, was announced by the Buffalo Machinery Co.

F. Alden Miller, vice-president, said the company had developed a rectifier which produces a combustible gas from a commercial type of atomic "C" uranium.

He described an experimental model as about 24 inches high, tubular in shape, with a built-in inch-thick steel to withstand a pressure of 8,000 pounds per square inch.

This had been used to brew a pot of coffee "just as a sideshow."

Mr. Miller said the device contained a chamber for a six-ounce container of uranium, 100 grams of atomic "C" dissipated into six ounces of inert material (wood ash).

Saturated with water, the charge produced a gas for which no name has yet been chosen.

According to Mr. Miller, the present costs are high. Mr. Miller said "the best advice we can get indicate that atomic "C" eventually can be bought for between 50 cents and a dollar a pound."

It would take only about one pound to operate a locomotive for four days—long enough to travel from coast-to-coast."

little man, almost shutting his wind off. "I told you that if you would only ask for the job you would get it," he said.

"Yes, you're so right, dear," Cuthbert said.

The hard way, he thought.

Peace Organization

Permanent Organization in U.S. Voted
Against Welcoming It

NEW YORK—Residents of Harrison, N.Y., voted yesterday to prohibit the proposed site for a permanent United Nations house, have voted two to one against welcoming the peace organization, adding the series of referenda which Clark M. Elsasser, director of the American Association for the United Nations said was "approaching a disgrace to the American people."

Votes were counted in Harrison in a postcard produced by the Chamber of Commerce. The result was 2,050 against the U.N. and 1,050 in favor of welcoming it.

As the votes were being counted Mr. Elsasser spoke over a radio local radio station and charged the United States government had evaded "an important responsibility" by failing to aid the U.N. to pack up.

"Down it is," replied the operator.

"You look a little worried," observed Sam. "Something go wrong today?"

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Delicious

"SALADA" TEA BAGS

Convenient

Means Big Loss

Income Of Prairie Farmers Greatly
Reduced By Weeds

Weed control is of vast importance to agriculture. The lot of the prairie farmer is hampered by weeds which mean less income and more work. In 1945, it is estimated that the income of some of the three prairie provinces is reduced by some \$25,000,000 every year through decreased crop yields caused by weeds. To eradicate them by culture is a long and expensive method of control. Some better method of destroying weeds would mean a saving of the loss to farmers.

It needs to be a cheap and easy method of eradication, too. Then there is the drawback of the indifferent farmer who permits the growth of weeds upon his lands. All the efforts of farmers in this regard seem not to affect the land agricultural sectionalism. Weed growers should be more sternly handled. Then nearby cities provide prolific breeding grounds for sending weed seeds to out-of-control areas.

Wind-blown harvests of seeds from careless and indifferent towns and cities also are a loss to farmers adjacent thereto. —Brandan Sun.

Turkish Captain

Premier Marshal Tito Has Ordered

LONDON.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Ankara said that Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia had ordered the release of a Turkish captain who was wounded Aug. 9 when an American transport plane on which he was a passenger was forced down by Yugoslav fighters.

The release was not detailed by the Yugoslav government, although others aboard the plane were released, following a United States ultimatum.

There had been no official press report that the officer, Capt. Ihsan Tugay, would be held by Yugoslav authorities for trial as a spy.

His release, the dispatch said, was the result of representations by the Turkish ambassador in Belgrade.

Used to be Bilious and Constipated

But Happy Days Here Again Since Relief was Found

Bilious attacks, headaches and constipation made life a burden to this mother of ten children. Then she started on a simple plan which she has never regretted. For ten years she has been taking a daily dose of Kruschen to help keep her well, as she tells this in her letter:

"I have had my faith in Kruschen. It has been a great help to me. What kind of a ward is this?" The nurse replied, "All the patients in here were struck by automobiles." The visitor absent-mindedly replied, "Looks like a bumper crop to me."

Phyl: "What did your husband think about that expensive new band you bought last week?"

Flo: "He just raved about it."

Mistress: "Look here, Mrs. May. This chair is covered with dust." May: "Yes, ma'am. I reckon nobody has sat in it lately."

"I hear your wife is of an athletic disposition."

"You're telling me. She's unbreakable at jumping to conclusions and running up bills."

"I must find another tailor. This one reads too much."

"Reads too much?"

"Yes. Every time he writes to me he begins, 'On going through my books'."

Miss Vane: "Some one told me today that I was the handsomest girl in the street."

Miss Vane: "Oh, that's not inaccurate!"

"What do you mean?"

"Your habit of talking to yourself."

"I suppose" said the recruit to his new chum, "you used to do things in civil life?"

"Did that?" was the answer. "I had a job washing elephants at the zoo."

"It must be hard to keep time on this ship."

"How is that?"

"Well, I just heard the captain say he does your watches a night."

Old Gentleman: "You're an honest boy, but you cost a \$10 bill I don't need."

Youngster: "I know, mister, but the last time I found a \$10 bill the man didn't have any change."

Miss Vane: "I just came into the grocery store and briskly asked: Remember that cheese you sold me yesterday?"

Grocer: "Yes, madam."

Mrs. Jones: "Did you say it was imported or deported from Switzerland?"

Judge: "Why did you strike this dentist?"

Accused: "He got on my nerves."

Magnate (to hard-up suitor): "Young man, do you know how I made my money?"

Young Man: "Yes, but I can't permit that to stand in the way of Muriel's happiness."

CHINESE EXECUTED

SHANGHAI.—Eight Chinese, including two notorious underworld leaders, were executed in Shanghai for kidnapping Young Tso. Sixty million dollars in gold and textile magnate, whose family paid a ransom of \$300,000 in United States funds for his release.

It is estimated that there are 14 to 18 square feet of skin on the

average human adult body.

2 drops Bring Quick Relief to TIRED EYES

JUST RUB IN

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

35¢

MURINE EYES

for BURNS & SCALDS

Gold for all Disasters—25c.
35c. (100g.) \$2.00 and \$2.00

MECCA OINTMENT

Lyons

Co-Operative Corner

Chas Thomas

I often like to let my thoughts go wandering on the proposition as to just how far we the people of Canada can continue to make demands of our governments without some of those same demands bouncing back on our heads. As a farmer I'm looking at our troubles from that angle. Canada is an agricultural country. We, the farmers, have built the cities, built the railroads, the highways and the smaller towns. We, the farmers, supply the main basis for the whole Canadian economic system. This is especially true in the West. Walking along the streets of our western cities one is impressed with the magnificent buildings costing thousands of dollars all the results of the labors of we farmers. The huge machinery warehouses paid for by profits on machinery sold to farmers. The huge coal storage and produce warehouses and banks and trust companies all paid for directly or indirectly by we farmers. Then our small towns with their elevators and garages and machine agencies and stores paid for by we farmers because we were too busy in the past to study the problem. Now we know the answer. The answer is free private competitive enterprise which has had such an overwhelming duplication of services that we farming people can no longer stand the economic load. And it's our own fault. We, the farmers, have let this situation come into being and even encourage it by all wanting the same services at the same time especially to get our groceries at nine o'clock on Saturday night. Yes, I'm as bad as the rest.

Running to the government will not help this state of affairs.

We the farmers, for most part supply either directly or indirectly the funds for running the country. That is why we are the largest producing and consuming classes of the Canadian Public. If we want the price of consumer goods lowered it will have to be done by the Government subsidizing the manufacturer and we will have to pay our share. If we want the price of our farm produce increased more Government subsidy and we pay our share.

Let us get to the root of the trouble. No farmer would be considered sensible if he kept six or seven hired men when one could do the work. Yet is this not what we farmers are doing in our buying and selling operations.

EXPLAINING THE RYE FLUCTUATION

George S. Matheson, retiring President of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, dealt with the fluctuations in the price of rye in his address to the annual meeting of the exchange. He said that the allotment of Canadian Wheat was controlled to certain countries by the Combined Food Board in Washington.

Owing to the inability of these countries to obtain the wheat they desired, there developed a strong export demand for the limited balance of Canadian Wheat. This is especially true in the West. Walking along the streets of our western cities one is impressed with the magnificent buildings costing thousands of dollars all the results of the labors of we farmers. The huge machinery warehouses paid for by profits on machinery sold to farmers. The huge coal storage and produce warehouses and banks and trust companies all paid for directly or

competitive with the requirements in Canada and the United States for distilling purposes.

With prospects for a five million bushel crop of rye and a 450 million bushel crop of wheat, it is not surprising that importers and domestic users of rye were not tempted to buy new crop rye for delivery ahead of anything like the prices ruling for old crop rye.

As soon as the commitments for delivery of old crop rye were completed at the end of July, the urgent demand for rye eased and prices fell to new record levels.

In connection with the above statement, it is interesting to note that the United States Government has charged that some corporations in that country have maintained a "corner" on rye for the past several years and the government have started to institute legal proceedings against these firms.

Your CO-OPERATION Is Needed . . .

There Is Still A Shortage of BEER BOTTLES
You Can Help
BY RETURNING YOURS
IMMEDIATELY
Deliveries Limited



CANADIAN farmers to-day have an investment of nearly \$650,000,000 in agricultural implements and equipment, largely financed in one form or another by bank loans.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has played a prominent part in the development of this great industry. Its services are available to every enterprising undertaking, whatever the scale of operations, small or large.

Use our services for your banking requirements. Consult our local Manager.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
J. LUNAN, Branch Manager

ALBERTA GRAIN PRODUCTION IN THE YEAR 1946

In spite of smaller acreages of Oats and barley in Alberta this year, the amount of grain harvested will be considerably larger than that of 1945. The first estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicates a total of 110,000,000 bushels of Oats, and 52,000,000 bushels of barley this year as compared with 76,000,000 bushels of Oats and 37,000,000 bushels of barley in 1945.

Acreages of Oats and barley had been reduced this year by 11 and 7 respectively.

Wheat production is estimated at 142,000,000 bushels the largest crop since 1942. On seeded acreage of 7,500,000 this means an average yield of 18.9 bushels to the acre which is a substantial increase over the 11.7 bushels per seeded acre in 1945 and well above the 25 year average of 16.0.

The production of spring rye has more than doubled as compared with last year and likewise shows an increase in production in spite of the fact that fewer acres were sown.

DATES FOR FALL SALES ANNOUNCED

The fall Sheep and Swine sales will be held this year at Calgary, October 21st to 26th; and Edmonton October 26th to November 1st, inclusive. Indications are that Alberta sheep and swine breeders are taking extra care to bring out superior animals and that the top prices are expected to be keen, thus ever. The greater abundance of feed and the green succulent grass, as a result of early fall rains, will help in the fitting of show and sale animals.

Farmers who require new sires are urged to personally patronize these sales. One can learn a great deal about what is going on an what type of animals are most desirable and sought after by the leading breeders and authorities on livestock.

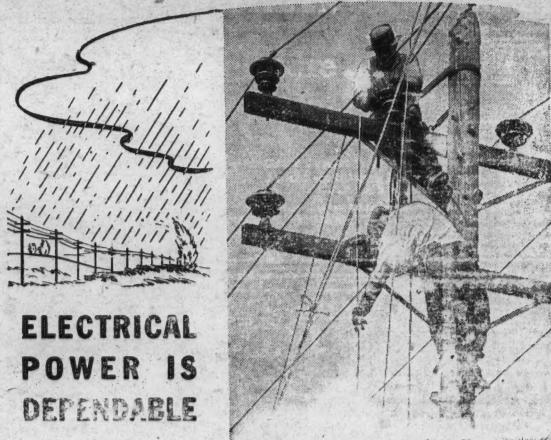
Wheat Pool PATRONAGE

THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL DESIRES TO ADVISE ITS MEMBERS THAT IT INTENDS TO CARRY ON FOR THE CROP YEAR 1946-47 ON A CO-OPERATIVE BASIS PAYING A PATRONAGE DIVIDEND IN KEEPING WITH THE PRINCIPLES UNDER WHICH THE POOL WAS FORMED. THE FOLLOWING NOTICE IS PUBLISHED TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME WAR TAX ACT WHICH WAS AMENDED AT THE LAST SESSION OF THE PARLIAMENT SO AS TO TAX CO-OPERATIVES.

"As required by the Income War Tax Act, this will advise our members, as referred to in the said Act as amended, that, in accordance with the terms and conditions and within the times and limitations contained in the said Act as amended, it is our intention to pay a dividend in proportion to the 1947 patronage out of the revenues of the 1947 taxation year or out of such other funds as may be permitted by the said Act, and we hereby hold out the prospects of the payment of a patronage dividend to you accordingly."

Alberta Wheat Pool
LOUGHEED BUILDING
CALGARY

Come Wind... Come Weather...



BEHIND the switch that brings you instant fingertip service lies the constant vigilance of many men. Through the dark hours of the night, when you and your neighbors sleep, their unceasing watch goes on. In summer cloudburst and wintry blizzard discomfort and oftentimes danger are their lot, but in the safeguarding of those slim wires traversing the countryside to your house and the house next door and the thousands of homes beyond that, lies their duty.

To them there is no such thing as service beyond the call of duty, for they know only the importance of uninterrupted electricity. They know that necessity is heedless of time and that emergencies may come at any hour. They know that when sickness strikes at night light is the first demand. Light that is gained at the flick of a fingertip with no thought that it might not be there.

That is your tribute of which they are so proud . . . you took it for granted. That is the way they want you to continue to feel, that ELECTRICAL POWER IS DEPENDABLE.

719-A
CALGARY POWER COMPANY
LIMITED
SERVING ALBERTA